

40. The endoglin fusion protein of claim **35**, wherein the endoglin polypeptide binds human BMP-10 with an equilibrium dissociation constant (K_D) less than 1×10^{-9} M or a dissociation rate constant (k_d) less than or equal to $2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$.

41. The endoglin fusion protein of claim **35**, wherein the endoglin polypeptide does not bind human TGF- β 1, human TGF- β 3, human VEGF, or human basic fibroblast growth factor (FGF-2).

42. The endoglin fusion protein of claim **35**, wherein the second heterologous portion is joined to the first portion by a linker.

43. The endoglin fusion protein of claim **42**, wherein the linker consists of an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO: 31 (TGGG) or SEQ ID NO: 32 (GGG).

44. The endoglin fusion protein of claim **35**, wherein the endoglin fusion protein includes one or more modified amino acid residues selected from: a glycosylated amino acid, a PEGylated amino acid, a farnesylated amino acid, an acetylated amino acid, a biotinylated amino acid, an amino acid conjugated to a lipid moiety, and an amino acid conjugated to an organic derivatizing agent.

45. The endoglin fusion protein of claim **42**, wherein the endoglin fusion protein comprises an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 36.

46. The endoglin polypeptide of claim **42**, wherein the endoglin fusion protein comprises an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 29.

47. A dimer comprising the endoglin fusion protein of claim **35**, wherein the dimer is a homodimer.

48. A pharmaceutical preparation comprising the endoglin fusion protein of claim **35** and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

49. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a coding sequence for the endoglin fusion protein of claim **35**.

50. The isolated polynucleotide of claim **49**, wherein the polynucleotide comprises a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 30.

51. A cell transformed with the isolated polynucleotide of claim **49**.

52. The cell of claim **51**, wherein the cell is a mammalian cell.

53. The cell of claim **52**, wherein the cell is a CHO cell or a human cell.

54. A method for inhibiting a VEGF-inducible angiogenesis, the method comprising administering a subject in need thereof an effective amount of the endoglin fusion protein of claim **35**.

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